

$$V_S = \frac{V_1 + V_2}{2} - \sqrt{\frac{I_0}{2\beta}} - V_{th} \quad (25)$$

Please add the following immediately after formula (25) on page 21:

This is equivalent to the notation: $V_s = (V_1 + V_2)/2 - \sqrt{[I_0/(2\beta)]} - V_{TH}$, and shows that the common source voltage V_s includes a constant offset voltage:

$$- \sqrt{[I_0/(2\beta)]} - V_{TH}.$$